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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

DUBLIN, *October* 9.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

YESTERDAY, according to *antient cuſtom*, the ſtreets leading from the caſtle to the Parliament Houſe were lined with the military: The Lord Lieutenant was eſcorted through the midſt, with the execrations of an incenſed multitude; he entered the Houſe of Lords pale, trembling, and fatigued. After taking his ſeat, aſſiſted by ———, his Excellency made a *moſt gracious* ſpeech from the Throne. We have already informed our readers what the ſubſtance of that ſpeech would conſiſt in—*Bleſſed are they who aſſiſt the* POOR, *for they ſhall be comforted.* The public are not diſappointed. Never was there a ſpeech delivered in that Houſe more deſerving the public contempt. The *young Prince* muſt be provided for; old arrears muſt be paid off; money muſt be obtained—borrowed—or—. A very pretty plea is made. No money was required *laſt* ſeſſion; his Majeſty had no occaſion to beg; no ſupplies were wanting: *Now* it is urged, *as* no demands were made *laſt* ſeſſion; as no taxes were laid on the people to defray the expences of government; as the public were not drained of their property the laſt meeting of Parliament, the people cannot think it an hardſhip to contribute *double* the money, on *that* account, for contingent expences. They muſt borrow, they muſt lend, in *fact*, they muſt do more than ever they did before; for money muſt be had to pay off old debts, and maintain the *honour* and *dignity* of the Crown. We will leave his Excellency here, and take a view of the Houſe of Commons.

According to *antient practice*, the Speaker re-ecchoed the ſpeech from the Chair. A debate enſued: Sir George Macartney moved for an addreſs to be made to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for his moſt gracious ſpeech from the Throne. Amazing! Colonel Brown [this is not amazing] ſeconded the motion. Happily for this country Doctor Lucas oppoſed the motion: He urged that Lord Townſhend was a mere tool of government, a miniſterial hireling; in ſhort, a puppet actuated by the ſecret wires behind the curtain; that an addreſs would be highly improper, untimely, and irregular; that, whatever be the conſequence, he would oppoſe it. Here a debate enſued; and the *worthy*, the *active*, the *generous*, the *courageous*, the *patriotic* Col. Brown moved, that the Houſe ſhould be cleared.

The Houſe was cleared.

No man, no elector, was ſuffered to hear what might probably be alledged againſt the enſlaver of Ireland; what might juſtly be laid to his charge. This is liberty. O, ye ſons of Hibernia, how long will ye ſubmit to the tyranny of ſuch rulers!

Oct. 11. Wedneſday a very warm debate began in the Houſe, on the addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty, and another to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for his moſt gracious ſpeech from the Throne. The court party met with a very ſtrong oppoſition, and able ſpeakers, who vehemently proteſted againſt every paragraph in the addreſs to Lord Townſhend, except one, which expreſſed their loyalty and duty to the King. Dr. Lucas, Henry Flood, Eſq; Mr. Huſſey, Sir William Mayne, Mr. French, and ſeveral others, particularly exerted themſelves on this occaſion, eſpecially in their debate on the fourth paragraph of the addreſs, reſpecting the large arrear which has been incurred on account of the parliamentary deductions made from the revenue, for the payment of different grants for premiums, bounties, and public works. The above Gentlemen were unanimouſly of opinion that it would be highly improper to addreſs his Excellency, at leaſt till ſuch time as the accounts were properly brought before them, and examined, in order that they might be convinced of the fact, whether this large arrear was more owing to the aforeſaid grants, or to the great number of places and penſions ſo flagrantly diſtributed among the members which compoſe the party in favour of the court. Mr Flood was particularly warm, noble, and plainly expreſſive, on this ſubject, and gave his hearty negative to the whole paragraph.

The Provoſt, Mr. Hutchinſon, the Attorney General, and Monk Maſon, Eſq; were the principal ſpeakers in favour of the court, but who, when the conduct of the Lord Lieutenant was called in queſtion, had not a word to ſay in his defence. Indeed one of them, Mr. Hutchinſon, endeavoured to defend his conduct in regard to the prorogation, by ſaying that his Excellency had conſulted every *proper* perſon [*we ſuppoſe on the court ſide*] both in England and Ireland, before he would conſent to it: But all his friends being of opinion that it was a *juſt* act, his compliance was much to be commended by every real well wiſher to the proſperity and welfare of this kingdom. With reſpect to the accounts of the expences of government, a member inſiſted that the *word* of his Excellency ought to have ſufficient weight with the members of that Houſe, and that, therefore, no delay ſhould be made in ſending up an addreſs of thanks, merely becauſe the accounts were not made out clear to every member then preſent.

Counſellor H—len, *a court member*, moved that the laſt addreſs of thanks to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, as entered in the journals, ſhould be read, which particularly thanked him for his *juſt* and *prudent* adminiſtration. Which being read, "Now ſays this tool, what has materially happened in the ſhort ſpace of about ſix months, that this Houſe ſhould ſo differ in their opinion concerning the conduct of the Lord Lieutenant? Will it not leſſen our dignity? will it not appear highly inconſiſtent? Nay, will it not be the height of folly, eſpecially after the whole Houſe has given their aſſent and approbation to his meaſures, to change their opinion, and treat his Excellency with ſuch coolneſs and contempt?

Mr. Flood, however, ſoon convinced every impartial man of the weakneſs and abſurdity of this reaſoning, by declaring the means by which ſuch addreſs was obtained, and that though it was carried in point of number, not a member preſent, were he to ſpeak his own private opinion, would deny, but that that addreſs was not only void of truth, but contrary to the opinion of many in that Houſe in particular, and the whole kingdom in general.

Monk Maſon, Eſq; inſiſted that the great cauſe of all our diſturbances was owing to the many ſcandalous and rancorous publications circulated every day through this metropolis, and heartily wiſhed that ſome means, ſome very effectual means, could be deviſed to put a ſtop to thoſe inflammatory papers. *Poor man!*

Early in the debate a motion was made by Mr. Flood, that one of the lights in the dome ſhould be taken out, in order to admit a greater quantity of freſh air. Some members oppoſed it, on account of the danger of catching cold. Dr. Lucas immediately replied, that he hoped the Speaker, nor none of the honourable Gentlemen, would think him pedantic if he preſumed in that caſe to give his advice, as he was always ready to preſcribe for the good of his friends. That if the *North* light was taken out, the wind being about South Weſt, the foul air (he was ſorry to ſay there was *foul* air in the Houſe of Commons) would go out, and the freſh come in without endangering the health of any Gentleman preſent. This ſtroke of wit occaſioned much laughter for a conſiderable time.

Mr. Huſſey, when ſpeaking of the power and influence of the Engliſh Miniſtry in appointing placemen and penſioners in this kingdom, obſerved, that however careful every former Lord Lieutenant had been to preſerve this power to himſelf, in order to provide for his own friends, the policy of the Engliſh was very conſpicuous in appointing the preſent Lord Lieutenant to the government of Ireland, becauſe having *no friend* to appoint, they have got the power into their own hands, and, conſequently, may work as they pleaſe with their own tools.

After debating on the queſtion, whether an addreſs ſhould be preſented to the Lord Lieutenant, about half an hour after three in the morning, it was reſolved in the affirmative! Which addreſs, the Speaker, attended by a numerous train of dependent members, preſented yeſterday to the Lord Lieutenant at the caſtle.

After which the Houſe adjourned to Monday the 28th inſtant, and on Tueſday the 29th, will be a general call of the Houſe.

Meſſrs. Waller, the new commiſſioner that is to be, Burke, jun. ſurveyor of ſtores, and Swan, meſſenger extraordinary, we hear, are to be particularly rewarded by government for their aſſiduity in ſearching the colliydores for ſkulking members.

The following is the ſubſtance of the addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to be preſented to his Majeſty: They aſſure his Majeſty of their firm attachment to his ſacred perſon, Royal Family, and government; and return their humble thanks to his Majeſty for continuing his Excellency the Lord Viſcount Townſhend in the government of this kingdom, from whoſe long experience of their loyalty and zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice, from whoſe ſincere wiſhes for the proſperity of this country, manifeſted during a reſidence of four years amongſt them, they have every reaſon to expect, that the buſineſs of this ſeſſion will be carried on with candour, temper, and unanimity. They congratulate his Majeſty upon the further addition to his Majeſty's Royal Houſe, by the birth of another Prince, an event which muſt give the higheſt pleaſure to a people deeply intereſted in every thing that can contribute to his Majeſty's happineſs. That they bring with them every diſpoſition to promote the honour of the Crown, and the ſervice of the public: And that his Majeſty may be aſſured that they will take into their moſt ſerious conſideration, thoſe important objects recommended to them from the Throne, and chearfully make every proviſion for the honourable ſupport of his Majeſty's government, the ſecurity of this kingdom, and the maintenance of the public credit. That they have ſeen with extreme concern, the illegal aſſociations, and audacious outrages committed by the lower order of people, in different counties of this kingdom, and particularly in ſome places in the *North*, which if not duly attended to, muſt be productive of the moſt fatal conſequences; and which they are truly ſenſible are diſgraceful to a country of liberty, and ruinous to a country of commerce; and that it is their firm purpoſe to uſe the moſt effectual methods to ſtop their progreſs, and prevent them for the future. That they will give particular attention to thoſe great national objects, the linen manufacture, and the proteſtant charter ſchools. They beg leave to aſſure his Majeſty, that in all their deliberations they will ſupport, to the beſt of their power, the honour of the Crown, and the true intereſt of their country.

An amendment was propoſed to be made to the addreſs, by expunging the words, "They return their humble thanks to his Majeſty for continuing his Excellency the Lord Viſcount Townſhend in the government of this kingdom, from whoſe long experience of their loyalty and zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice, from whoſe approved integrity, and from whoſe ſincere wiſhes for the proſperity of this country, manifeſted during a reſidence of four years amongſt them, they had every reaſon to expect that the buſineſs of the ſeſſion would be carried on with candour, temper and unanimity." But it was carried in the negative.

The following lines, being an humble parody on the very elegant and maſterly verſes in Rind's *Gazette, of* November *the* 28*th, under the ſignature of* S. N. *ſuppoſed to be, by miſtake, for* S. H. *are, with all due deference, inſcribed to the Reverend Mr.* H——y, *by his moſt obedient ſervant,* RURICOLA.

THO' elſe unſung, you trill the ſlimſy lay,
That boaſts yourſelf a bard to equal GRAY:
Tho' not more like than monkies are to men,
You ape the keenneſs of a *Junian* pen;
'Tis all in vain! O hear a ruſtic muſe
Sing other ſtrains: And thou, dread Sir, excuſe
Her pride, if, luſ'd by thee, *Pierian* ſtreams
She too dares ſip, and ſing congenial dreams.
His ſleep inſpiring poppies round my head
The gentle God of ſlumbers now had ſhed;
When, lo! methought, by thoſe *Lethæan* pools,
Where ſtray the motley tribes of ſcribbling fools,
In tawdry veſt, of variegated hue,
A well known form approach'd my eager view;
Art thou, I cry'd, as in his broad round face,
The quondam laureat's vacant phiz I trace?
Art thou, I cry'd, O ſire of ſilly odes,
A denizen become of theſe abodes?
O who ſhall now in *Grub-ſtreet*'s dreſſy plains,
Like *Colley* warble egotiſtic ſtrains?
Like *Colley* fill full many a letter'd ſhelf
With quaint encomiums all on ſweet, dear ſelf?
"Ceaſe to complain, reply'd the courteous ſhade,
"Soon other *Colleys* ſhall revive the trade;
"In yonder weſtern world behold a youth,
"A foe to ev'ry friend of wit and truth,
"That loves not him. See his indignant hand
"Hurl keen *Philippics* round the guiltleſs land,
"'Gainſt all her ſons, howe'er unknown to fame,
"That dare but whiſper *H*——*y* is to blame.
"See him with here and there a languid ſpark
"Of baſtard wit, juſt glimm'ring thro' the dark,
"In unfrequented nooks and crannies gleaning
"Some ſhreds of lore, and ſcatter'd ſcraps of meaning;
"Filling a gazing world with vaſt ſurprize,
"How he alone ſhou'd be ſo wond'rous wiſe:
"Whilſt ever and anon he calls the nine,
"Their tributes all to bring to *H*——*y*'s ſhrine;
"Bid each Gazette great *H*——*y*'s name *encore*,
"And *H*——*y*, *H*——*y*, ecchо ev'ry ſhore.
"Hail, mighty Goddeſs, cloud compelling pow'r!
"As erſt on me, on *H*——*y* bleſſings ſhow'r:
"On him, indulgent, all thy ſpirit breathe,
"For him prepare another *Bathian* wreath;
"High on the tablet of a *Dunciad* fame
"Again engrave *another H*——*y*'s name."

A ſeries of letters between Sir CHARLES BUNBURY and Lady SARAH BUNBURY.

As theſe letters are founded upon a remarkable tranſaction, which appeared in the public papers, and are genuine, we have added the paragraph by way of illuſtration, which is to this effect;

"It is ſaid to be an abſolute fact that Lady Sarah Bunbury, who is now at the houſe of his Grace the Duke of ———, her brother, will very ſhortly return, and live with her huſband. This ſtory, as circulated among the great, is this: Sir Charles wrote to his Lady, inſiſting on her ſending home to him her laſt child. She returned for anſwer that it was none of his; that the father was Lord W———; and that ſhe would not part from it. The huſband replied that no matter who was the father, but he would have the child. Lady Bunbury anſwered a ſecond time, that ſhe would part with her life before ſhe would with her infant; and that if he continued in his demand for it, ſhe would come with it, for no power on earth ſhould ſeparate them. In conſequence of this, Sir Charles wrote for both to return together; which, it is ſaid, is now actually agreed upon."

Sir Charles Bunbury to Lady Sarah Bunbury.

PASSION leaves ſometimes a cool hour to reaſon. This was the ſubject of my firſt prophecy. Am I a true or falſe prophet? Your dignity of ſoul will always predominate; paſſion may ſtifle its ſtruggles, but it will grow ſtronger from the conflict; and the gayeſt woman will at laſt become the wiſeſt.

But when will that æra arrive? When will the moſt beautiful woman become the moſt prudent? When will you come back again to that point in your orbit from which you have departed?

I am ſure it will come, though I cannot tell when. I know it muſt arrive; may the Heavens accelerate that long long wiſhed for moment! A moment that will reſtore my dear Sarah to herſelf; and what raptures fire me when I add, to me! This return will dignify even thy fall; and thou ſhalt appear not leſs great in the converſion than thou haſt in thy faults. My pen trembles while I look back on the laſt word, and love hath made me blot it out by the falling of a tear.

I know the ſenſibility of thy heart, and am afraid that ſympathy may leſſen thy enjoyments. It would be barbarous to rob thee of what thou haſt taken ſuch pains to purchaſe. Thy flight was a purſuit after pleaſure, and I cannot hate thee; nor can I wiſh to make thee unhappy a ſingle moment. I ſtill will call thee mine, nor ſhall provocation ever prevail on me to quit the hold I have upon thee. To think of loſing would be to deſerve the loſs. No, Sarah, never ſhall a thought of that kind debaſe my ſoul, or give the world an opportunity to imagine that any object can be more amiable to me than thou art, or that life itſelf can ſubſiſt without the flattering hope of our re-union! The treaſure is ſo valuable that it will repay the longeſt expectation, and can never be expected with too much patience; my patience ſhall be equal to thy worth, and my forgiveneſs ſhall be ſuperior to thy foibles.

Thou art ſtill mine, O Sarah! Sarah! thou art ſtill mine! Come then once more to one whoſe affection has obliterated all thy faults; whoſe pity will throw a veil over all thy failings. I accuſe thee not; thou haſt obeyed nature, and nature will be obeyed; I have obeyed her myſelf, and can I then caſt any reproaches on thee?

Return to thy unfortunate huſband! let us once more indulge—But oh!

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[Here the manuſcript was ſo blotted with tears, that the tranſcriber choſe to omit the remainder of the ſentence, rather than do injuſtice to the agonies of Sir Charles Bunbury.]

I know what ties thou muſt break to comply with my requeſt. Can I think that thou canſt burſt them? The very imagination teems with abſurdity? Lord William —— muſt become Sir Charles Bunbury before thou canſt admit of ſuch a thought. I ardently wiſh that Lord W—— was thy huſband, and then I might perhaps become the object of thy affections, and thy pleaſures.

Would I ceaſe then to be thy huſband? Upon this condition I would; I would make any ſurrender to hear thee ſay—I love thee! But thou ſhalt love me even without the diſſolution of the nuptial tie. I am not ſo fond of the example of the genteel mob, as to copy them in this inſtance. I have too much value for thee to be guilty of ſo much indifference; nor will I ever fling away a diamond of ineſtimable value.

Give me then thyſelf, or give me what thou valueſt more. Send me thy youngeſt child, if thou canſt bear to be ſevered from him. If thou canſt not, accompany him thyſelf. My demand is peremptory. I muſt, I will, have the child. In this thing only I inſiſt on the rights of an huſband. Compliance ſhall be extorted, if hate will not prevail; nor will I receive any other anſwer to this than that which I am determined to have.

Lady Sarah's anſwer to Sir Charles Bunbury.

THOU haſt ſaid that thou wilt inſiſt upon the rights of a huſband. It would have been time enough to have made that declaration when I had aſſumed the name of a wife. The ties of love are ſuperior to every claim of mere ceremony. The union of hearts, not the joining of hands, makes two perſons one, and conſtitutes a real marriage. I think myſelf more nearly related to Lord W—— than to thee. Thou haſt only an external property, but he reigns in my heart, as I do in his, and we live only for each other. Whence comes it that thou haſt ſtripped thyſelf of that delicacy which thou didſt poſſeſs formerly, amidſt the greateſt provocations? Doſt thou think to reclaim my wandering heart by menaces, or to inſinuate thyſelf into my eſteem by aſſuming a character which has no charms to me? I knew before this thou waſt my huſband. Why then doſt thou intrude the lifeleſs name into my ſight? Is it to give new vigour to my preſent flame? Or to preſerve it from the danger of languiſhing? I left thee, becauſe thou waſt my huſband. Can I obey thee for the ſame reaſon? I cannot while my affection is placed on another, and while I look on love as the only charm of my life. The obedience of a feeling heart may merit encouragement. All ſubmiſſion that is extorted is the compliance of an irrational, not of a rational, being. When thou ſhalt praiſe the chariot for bearing thee, thou wilt then know the eſtimation of reluctant compliance. My acquieſcence will give thee no tranſport: It will undoubtedly affect me with torture. And is a man of Sir Charles's benevolence capable of tormenting one on whom he doats? Is cruelty compatible with love? O Sir Charles! Shall I add the epithet of cruelty to thy name? Doſt thou think I ſhall ſubmit to tyranny? Canſt thou imagine that love will ſuffer any dangers to intimidate me? Doſt thou imagine that I would ſurrender the greateſt trifle that belongs to Lord W—— unto thee? Whatever he touches is turned to gold. He realizes that fable, which appears to be incredible. I live only in his preſence, and I cannot but value a ſhred that belongs to one who gives life all its charms, and chaſes away all its cares.

Send thee my youngeſt child! My child! my child! Doſt thou know what thou aſkeſt? Aſk the Indian Monarch for all his treaſures! The gift would not equal the value of what thou aſkeſt me. The Stateſman may be fond of power, the commander fond of victory, the miſer fond of gold, but what is their fondneſs to mine? Doſt thou know how much I love Lord W——? Doſt thou know the yearning of a mother for the dear pledges of her love? Why then couldſt thou have aſked ſo extravagant a conceſſion? Why haſt thou ſent a demand which pierces my boſom with a thouſand daggers? The child ſhall not be ſurrendered! I would ſooner die at thy feet; I would ſooner quit Lord W——, and give thee his place in my love, than I would ſacrifice the little innocent to thy requeſt. But thou doſt demand; thou wilt not receive a denial: Weak man! ſtop in thy career, and let me whiſper a truth to thee which will fill thy boſom with agonies. Thou haſt no claim to the dear infant! He is not thine! He is Lord W——'s! He is mine, and ſhall be no where but in the place where I and Lord W—— are. Frown not! I brave thy thunders. Death only ſhall ſeparate me from the ſweet infant, and from Lord W——.

Sir Charles Bunbury in reply to Lady Sarah.

ARE then my intreaties vain? Wilt thou ſtill perſiſt in exerciſing all the powers which are attendant upon beauty? Will not reaſon vindicate its claim? Yes it will! And if I can but wait with patience, I ſhall not wait in vain. Patience is torture to one who loves like me, to one who loves one like thee.

Though thou haſt endeavoured to provoke my indignation, thou haſt rouzed no other virtue but forgiveneſs. I know the fervour of thy affection. I place thy foibles to the account of nature. I cannot blame thy paſſion becauſe I wiſh that I was the object. I cannot blame thy paſſion, for I know it is not in thy power either to reſtrain it, or to divert its courſe. I know myſelf culpable. Can I then ſharpen the inſtrument againſt thee which muſt recoil on myſelf?

But even thou ſayeſt that I exert the power of tyranny! Over whom? Over my dear Sarah? It cannot be! Can the ſlave be accuſed of deſpotiſm? When this ſhall ceaſe to be an abſurdity, then I will ſhew myſelf a tyrant to Lady Sarah! She knows too well her power over me; ſhe knows too well that no ſacrifice would be too great to conciliate her affections. Can ſhe then imagine that I would take any ſteps to render myſelf an object of her hatred? I have too long been an object of her indifference. Could I but recal the lovely wanderer! My ſighs would then be turned into exultations, and my agonies would be converted into raptures. This is a viciſſitude devoutly to be wiſhed. But, alas! when—I am overpowered with the glorious idea, and my pen falls from my hand.

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I know too well thou canſt not brook the leaſt controul. Thy behaviour in the coach, when I intercepted thee in thy firſt flight, perſuades me that force would hurry thee into the confines of diſtraction. Love is, notwithſtanding, the only paſſion which engroſſes thy obedience. I would endeavour to influence thee by that ſoft violence; but then I muſt ceaſe to be thy huſband; then I muſt aſſume the lineaments of Lord W——. If the matrimonial tie is rather fatal than propitious to love, I would—no, I never will indulge the thought of its diſſolution. Let thoſe who owe their birth to illicit amours grow illuſtrious by divorces. I never uſed the language of ſeverity, nor can I be guilty of an action which is ſevere. Thy love I have indeed loſt, but thou never ſhalt, thou never canſt, loſe my eſteem. The huſband ſhall never triumph over the man. I may be unhappy, but will never ceaſe to be humane. This is the only ſubject in which I can triumph. Here only thou art my inferior. Thy indifference, thy hatred, thy foibles, will never be proportionable to the propenſity which I have to pardon. This diſpoſition gilds even the glooms of diſtreſs. It may, in one reſpect, inflict a wound, but, in another, it preſents a remedy; I may add, a rapture! My ardours may, in ſome future time, thaw the ice which now covers thine heart. I long to find that future time changed into the preſent. Health to the ſick, ſight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, wealth to the avaricious, power to the ambitious, are deſirable objects, but none of theſe can feel half the raptures I ſhall when this night of indifference ſhall expire, and love ſhall repay me for all the agonies which thy coolneſs has occaſioned.

Canſt thou then deny me one intreaty, when I have a right to ſeize on what I intreat for? Art thou ſatiated with pleaſure? If not, whence came the reſolution to accompany thy lovely infant? I muſt repeat once more my determination to have it. Come then, accompany it in its way. Receive a tenfold welcome! Thou leaveſt all thy foibles behind thee. I have already caſt the veil of oblivion over them. I ſhall receive thee with all the eſteem and raptures with which I received thee at firſt. I will learn of thee to copy Lord W—— in every thing which merits thy love. I ſhall make daily advances in aſſuming his power to pleaſe; and I will endeavour to erect myſelf a throne in thy heart, and reign there as abſolutely as thou doſt in mine. Send the ſweet innocent, aſcribe it to whom thou wilt. He is thine, and thou art—and both ſhall be mine.

If thou canſt not tear thyſelf from the innocent object of love, ſupport its tottering ſteps hither. For, however paſſionately I adore thee, I deſire not to ſee thee without it; and, if I muſt have but one, that one ſhall be thy darling, thy youngeſt infant.

Lady Sarah's reply to Sir Charles Bunbury.

THE paſſions may be reſolved into love or hatred; but both are the cauſes of pain. Love has its diſtreſſes as well as its raptures. Whether thou loveſt or hateſt me, I know thou muſt be unhappy. Thou meriteſt my love; but why cannot I pay that debt to thy virtues? I give thee what I cannot deny; I give thee my eſteem. Thy generoſity charms my underſtanding, though it cannot lay any hold upon my paſſion. My head and my heart are at a variance, the former is thine advocate, but the latter is Lord W——'s. Thou knoweſt which is like to be predominant for the future, by what is paſt, by what is preſent.

Paſſion is not criminal. Is it criminal to ſubmit to the commands of nature? To love or to hate is not in our power. Either of theſe paſſions will be excited when their proper objects are preſent. To blame a paſſion, thus excited, argues ignorance in the mechaniſm of our frames. To love an agreeable object, is rather meritorious than culpable; to love a diſagreeable one is an impoſſibility. The products of Titian's pencil cannot but extort applauſe from the eyes of admiration; the products of Ramſay are too weak to excite any paſſion but thoſe of contempt. Wonder not that I love Lord W——. Wonder not that I can give thee only eſteem. I wiſh I could love thee. But paſſion ſteps in and ſteals away half the fervour of my wiſh. The next moment reaſon intrudes herſelf and damps all the extacies of love. I think what I am; I ſtart at my proper character; I brood over thy feelings; I ſigh for thy diſtreſſes; I pity thine agonies; and I condemn and deteſt myſelf; the tear of duty now trembles in my eye; let me indulge the ſweet diſtreſs of virtue, and retire into my own heart!

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How amiable is virtue even in the eyes of the libertine! Her joys are centered in the underſtanding, her very diſtreſſes appear amiable, appear more deſirable than the extacies of illicit pleaſures. How much ſuperior are the raptures, which thou enjoyeſt from the exerciſe of generoſity, to thoſe which I partake in the ſofteſt ſcenes with Lord W——? The ſunſhine of virtue admits of no night. The moſt glittering appearance of vice is dim as the glow worm's inefficacious beams, and tranſient as the lightning's terrifying glare. Thorns will ſometimes grow in a bed of flowers; the bed of illicit pleaſures is that flowery bed!

I cannot exclude thy idea, though I have fled ſo far from thy perſon. The very raptures of Lord W—— increaſe the idea I have of thy wrongs; I feel thy agonies! I reflect on what I have ſacrificed for the gratification of a paſſion which muſt admit of intermiſſions; and which is too violent to laſt for ever. Honour, friends, public eſteem, are too indiſcretely exchanged for contempt, ſcorn, private diſgrace, and public infamy; but this is the exchange I have made! I blame Lord W—— for being ſo handſome; I almoſt hate him for encouraging my infidelity to thee. But in the midſt of theſe reveries, he recals me to myſelf, by a kindling embrace; every propenſity to virtue vaniſhes, and I give up myſelf to all the thrillings of pleaſure.

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How chequered is the life of mortals! Our very raptures are blended with pain. Like the beautiful tints of ſome maſterly painter, the ſhades of pleaſure and grief are ſo nicely blended, that though they are diſtinct, yet we cannot diſcover where they begin or where they end. The confuſion is ſweet, and is productive of beauty, and of that beauty which makes life itſelf delightful. Apply this to the joys which riſe in my breaſt from the faint ſtruggles of virtue, and then forgive me all my infidelity.

When the unhappy ſufferer is hurried down the ſtream of an irreſiſtible torrent, we do not blame, but we pity: I am that ſufferer; then do not blame, but pity me! The maſter paſſion in every ones boſom will be predominant over every other paſſion. My maſter paſſion is love. I have obeyed; to have reſiſted would have been unnatural, would have been impoſſible. I know thou doſt not condemn, but pity, and forgive. Thou doſt forgive my fall. I can ſcarce forgive thee the ſuperiority of thy generoſity. I wiſh I could anſwer thee with the actions as well as the dictates of gratitude; but to wiſh more virtue is to poſſeſs more.

I will obey thee; I will tear myſelf from Lord W—; I will tear from him the dear pledge of his love; I will murder myſelf to obey thee. To leave Lord W—— is to murder every joy; and joy only is that which conſtitutes the eſſence and vitality of life. I will attend the infant victim to — I will ſhow thee, by the greatneſs of my ſacrifice, that my gratitude is not inferior to thy generoſity.

Every place which is void of the object of love is a priſon. But I will contemplate the likeneſs of Lord W—— in his offſpring, and the proſpect will turn the glooms of a priſon into the ſplendours of a palace. I will ſubſtitute the child into the place of the father; will embrace him with all the fervours of love; hang over him with all the thrillings of rapture, and enjoy, in imagination, all thoſe extacies which———

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Even in thy arms, if I am ever claſped in thy arms, I ſhall embrace Lord W——. Every kiſs I give thee ſhall be given to him, and every joy that thou canſt impart, ſhall be attributed to one who is rooted in my heart, and can be extirpated neither by diſtance nor time.

BOSTON, *December* 23.

Extract of a letter from Putney, *in* New York *government, dated* December 11, 1771, 12 *o'clock at night, to a Gentleman in this town.*

I WOULD (in great haſte) inform you that a certain Gentleman, one Howard by name, who it is ſaid is Lieutenant Colonel of the King's Lifeguard, is arrived here from England, *via* New-York, and has brought a mandamus from the King, in conſequence of which mandamus he has obtained a charter of the antient town of Hindſdale, ſigned by Governor Tryon, and warned all the people off their ſettlements. Several other mandamuſes he has alſo, one for General Amherſt of 20 000 acres, with ſundry others; all which, according to the mandamuſes, are to be laid out in this county, in ſuch places, or towns, as have not been granted by New-York. I am afraid of your intereſt this way, except, Sir, you uſe ſome precaution about the ſame.

The people in Hindſdale are in great perplexity, not knowing what to do, though many of them are the wealthieſt men on the river, many of their farms eſtimated at ten, fifteen, and twenty thouſand pounds old tenor each.

Extract of a letter from Putney, December 14.

" Last Wednesday I wrote to you in great haste, informing you, as well as I was then able, of a very extraordinary affair, namely, the antient town of Hindsdale being chartered by New-York to one Howard, in consequence of a mandamus from his Majesty; the particulars of which affair I will relate to you, as far as I am able. Yesterday, being at Judge Wells's, upon some particular business of my own, I saw this Gentleman, and had some conversation, which is the means of my information. He (Lieutenant Colonel Howard) had a mandamus from the King for 10,000 acres of land, to be laid out in the province of New-York, which had not been granted before by said province. He, upon information at York of the value of the town of Hindsdale, made a pitch of said place by plan, obtained a charter under the province seal of the same, signed by Governor Tryon; immediately upon which he comes here, with two livery servants, his attendants, tells Hindsdale people of it, makes them one offer, namely, to lease the lands to them they now enjoy, for five years, at one penny sterling an acre, another five years for one shilling an acre, and, at the expiration of said term, to come to a new agreement. Hindsdale people have got the same under consideration, and are in great perplexity, not knowing what to do; many of them are wealthy men, but persons of no liberal education, and I am afraid they will do something prejudicial to themselves on that account. These, Sir, are real facts, and deserve to be put in the public prints. One Kathan, living there, has revealed a secret, namely, a New-York Gentleman being up here, whom you have heard of, but whose name I forbear mentioning, sent a letter to him last Thursday, desiring him and sons to sign a power of attorney, which he sent inclosed in the letter from Brattleborough, assuring them that their patent should be signed for Fullam immediately upon his arrival at York, which place he sets out for next Wednesday; which power was by Kathan and sons signed, and who are now full of the most consummate assurances that they shall shortly have the charter.

And I must give you my opinion, that, according to the complexion of things, and knowing so many artful designing tricks managed about these lands, if you are not speedy, and use your utmost vigilance in farther securing your interest up here, you will lose it, or at least it will be so embarrassed that to remove the evils these bad men may involve you in will cost more than half your lands will be worth. I am not intimidated, Gentlemen, by these persons conduct, as in the least to suspect the justness of your cause; but when men are corrupt, and affairs carried on by designing men, what must be the consequence! I believe you will, upon cool sober thought, join with me in sentiment. Your settlers are very uneasy, and upon my word I cannot blame them; for if they lose what they have here, they lose their all."

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 8, *Saturday*, 12 o'clock.

We flatter ourselves our customers will excuse the late publication of this week's paper, as we have detained it to this hour in hopes of gratifying them with his Excellency's SPEECH; but the badness of the roads has hitherto prevented a sufficient number of Members from attending to compose a House.

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NORFOLK, *February* 4, 1772.

For SALE, or CHARTER to any Port in Europe, *or the* West Indies,

THE brigantine JOLLY BACCHUS, now lying at *Norfolk*. She will carry between seven and eight thousand bushels of grain, and is exceedingly well calculated for that trade, being a very tight, strong, well built vessel, and has only made but two voyages. For terms apply to the subscriber in *Norfolk*.

JOHN MACLEAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 6, 1772.

I BEG leave to acquaint my former customers, and the public in general, that I have just opened TAVERN opposite to the *Raleigh*, at the sign of the KING's ARMS, being the house lately occupied by Mr. *John Carter*, and shall be much obliged to the Gentlemen who favour me with their company. JANE VOBE.

*** I am in want of a good COOK, and would be glad to hire or purchase one.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 4, 1772.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform those Gentlemen, who are desirous of private lodgings, or board, that he is removed for those purposes to Mr. *Philips*'s house, which Mrs. *Vobe* lately occupied. He intends to study the satisfaction of those who favour him with their company, and therefore hopes for encouragement. The house is on the road leading to the Capitol landing, and convenient to the Capitol.

SUSSEX DARE.

February 5, 1772.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, called *Newport Neose*, on the 17th day of last month, a very black Negro fellow named SHREWSBURY, about thirty years old; had on when he went away a cotton waistcoat and breeches, plaid stockings, and Negro shoes, and has lost one of his fore teeth. The Negroes upon the plantation saw him go away with two sailors; he can read, and I imagine will attempt to go out of the country on board some vessel. I do hereby forewarn all masters of vessels from carrying him away, as they shall answer it at their peril. Whoever will bring the said Negro to me, in *York* county, if taken in this colony, shall receive TEN POUNDS, and if out of the colony, TWENTY POUNDS.

t. f. WILLIAM DIGGES, jun.

WANTED, to purchase, a NEGRO BLACKSMITH who understands his business well. Apply to the Printer hereof.

On Monday *the* 2*d day of* March, *being* Prince William *court day*, *in* Dumfries, *will be* SOLD,

THE valuable plantation whereon Mr. *William Bennett*, deceased, lately lived; the quantity of land is between 700 and 800 acres, on which is a good dwelling house, pleasantly situated, and other out-houses, fit for cropping, or farming, with fine orchards of apple, peach, and cherry trees, and lying within 3 or 4 miles of the aforesaid town of *Dumfries*. Credit will be given for part of the purchase money, by THE ADMINISTRATOR.

STRAYED on the 4th of *October* last, a likely bay horse, 3 years old last spring, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, branded IB in a piece, one hind foot white, with a hanging mane and tail, trots and gallops. Whoever brings him to me, at *Osborne*'s warehouse, in *Chesterfield* county, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward.

AARON HASKINS.

TAKEN up in *Middlesex* a brown coloured mare, about 4 feet and a half high, trots and gallops, has a hanging mane and switch tail, branded on the near buttock W, with a star in her forehead, and has three saddle spots. Posted, and appraised to 5 l.

JAMES MICHELBURROUGH.

TAKEN up in *Southampton*, near *William Jones*'s store, 3 hogs, they appear to be 2 years old, marked with a crop and two half moons in the right ear, and a crop and a slit in the left. Posted, and appraised to 1 l. 2 s.

SIMON BOYKIN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 23, 1772.

I HAVE just received from *London* a parcel of neat GOODS on commission, and as disposing of them in my store will interfere too much with both my time and business, I purpose selling them by auction every evening during the sitting of the Assembly, till all are sold. They consist of the neatest flowered, spotted, and plain, white and coloured sattin cloaks, hats and bonnets of different sizes, white and coloured silk quilted coats, fine calimanco ditto, fine real *India* calicoes and sarsons, with and without borders, and beautiful colours, some handsome plain and coloured terezas, a large assortment of gold, silver, flowered and plain ribbands, *French* bead necklaces and ear-rings, mens fine hats, sattin shoes, Ladies neatest Thanet riding hats, elegantly bound and trimmed, with turbans, *&c.* both beaver and sattin boys whimsey caps, both plain and trimmed, quilted sattin puddings for children, ivory, box, tortoiseshell and horn combs, by the dozen, silk laces, pins, powder bags and puffs, with some new music, songs, country dances, and cotillions, set for the harpsichord, flute, and violin, writing paper, with many other articles.

She continues to sell in her store, as usual, a very neat assortment of millinery, haberdashery, hosiery, and jewellery, the goodness and fancy of which she hopes will be a sufficient recommendation to all her former friends and customers; to whom she begs leave to return her most grateful acknowledgments for the extraordinary encouragement she has hitherto met with, and shall make it her study to merit a continuance of their favours, by importing the newest and best goods, to sell at a reasonable advance, by their obedient humble servant,

C. RATHELL.

CHARLES CITY, *January* 23, 1772.

To be SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 25*th of next month*, *at the* Rocky Ridge,

SIXTEEN likely SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls. Credit will be allowed the purchasers until the 10th of *June* ensuing, on giving bond, with approved security, to the subscriber. At the same time will be sold four other SLAVES, for ready money.

LITTLEBURY COCKE.

To be SOLD at Frederick-Town, *on* Thursday *the* 28*th day of* May *next*,

SIX thousand three hundred acres of LAND, by virtue of an act of Assembly of the province of *Maryland*, impowering the executors of Col. *Thomas Colvill* to grant deeds to Mr. *John Semple*, his heirs, or assigns, for a certain tract of land, called *Merryland*, in *Frederick* county, and province aforesaid, containing 6300 acres. We the subscribers, being assigns of the said *Semple*, and having received from the executors of Col. *Colvill* sufficient deeds for the land aforesaid, do hereby undertake to dispose of the same, at the time and place above-mentioned. It is laid off into lots, in the most advantageous manner, so that any one of them will make one, two, or three good settlements, as will appear by the plat, a copy of which may be seen at the coffee houses of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*, in the hands of *Cumberland Wilson*, *Dumfries*, *Adam Steuart*, *George Town*, and Mr. *Charles Beatty*, *Frederick Town*, who will direct those desirous of seeing the land to a person acquainted with the boundaries, on or near the premises, who will shew them the same; but as we intend to meet on the spot ourselves a few days before the sale, in order to run the lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from *Monday* the 25th, till the 28th, the day of sale.

This land is very suitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good soil; it lies along the banks of *Patowmack* river, adjoining it for a considerable way, near to *Harper*'s ferry, the main road from which, to *Frederick Town* (a very flourishing populous place) runs through it, from which it is distant only about nine miles, from *George Town*, the sea-port of the county, forty-five miles, and from *Baltimore* about sixty-five miles; at each of which places a constant and ready market may be found for all kinds of produce.

Its situation on *Patowmack* river must be of considerable advantage to it, and in time may add immensely to its value, when the navigation is opened, which may be done without any great difficulty for a considerable distance; there being at present a tolerable navigation, both below and above, it lying near the *Shanandoa* falls, from whence up to *Fort Cumberland*, 110 miles, battoes now frequently pass, and downwards to the *Seneca* falls, 25 miles, which is within 20 miles of *George Town*. It will be sold in separate lots, or altogether, for sterling or current money, as may best suit the purchasers; one third to be paid down at the sale, one third payable in twelve months, and the other in two years, giving bond and security, with interest till paid. A most undoubted title will be made to the purchasers, by

ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

MR. GIST presents his respectful compliments to the Gentlemen who shipped him tobacco on board the *Elizabeth*, *Howard Esten*, master, lately stranded on the coast of *France*, and takes this first opportunity, via *New York*, to inform them (as he cannot write to every person by the packet) that their tobacco was ensured at 10 l. *per* hogshead. 2

January 8, 1772.

I PURCHASED a slave of Mr. *John Brown*, in *Williamsburg*, the 24th of *December* last, for 55 l. 10 s. and gave him my bond, with Mr. *Ninian Minzies* security, payable the 10th of *June* next; but as I find myself deceived in the purchase of the said slave, I am determined not to pay it, and hereby forewarn any person from taking an assignment thereof.

JAMES DONALD.

PRIVATE LODGINGS may be had for seven or eight GENTLEMEN, during the ASSEMBLY, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, by the Capitol.

NORFOLK, *January* 17, 1772.

To be SOLD, *to the highest bidders*, *on the* 1*st* Thursday *in* March, *it being* Princess Anne *court day*, *if fair*, *if not the next fair day*, *at the court-house*,

A PLANTATION in *Princess Anne*, known by the name of *North Landing*, late the property of *Francis Clarke*, deceased, containing 500 acres of good meadow and pasture land, with a quantity of very fine timber, such as oak, pine, ash, *&c.* Also a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, stables, stores, *&c.* Likewise two stores at the public landing, well calculated for trade. Any one inclinable to purchase at private sale, may know the terms by applying to *William Simpson*, butcher in *Norfolk*.

N. B. A good title will be made at the signing of the deeds. Also will be sold, my house and lot in *Norfolk*, well known for its valuable situation, as it lies contiguous for any business by water, with a good wharf, and store-houses. The time of payment will be made easy. All persons that have any demands against me, are desired to make them known; and all that are indebted, are desired to make immediate payment, as I intend to leave the colony in the fall. WILLIAM SIMPSON.

To be SOLD, in Brunswick *county*, *near* Pennington's *Ford*, *on* Meherrin *river*,

THE tract of LAND whereon I now live, containing 638 acres, with a dwelling house 32 by 18, built in the best manner, and a kitchen 32 by 12, with a brick chimney running in the middle; also a granary 24 by 20, and all convenient out houses to support a plantation; they are all new buildings. The plantation is in good order for working 8 or 9 hands, and under good fencing. The land is extraordinary kind for wheat and tobacco; there are 90 acres of the said tract low grounds, well timbered, and very convenient to churches and mills. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber. Great indulgence will be allowed for part of the purchase money.

JAMES HICKS, jun.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Prince George* a well set Negro man, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a large scar over his left eye, and has on two cotton jackets, cotton breeches, oznabrig shirt, and shoes and stockings; he appears to be about 25 years of age, and informs me that he was brought from *South Carolina* by one Captain *Eset*, and says he served his time with *Francis Rawley*, in that place; he calls himself *Jack Green*

HENRY BATTE.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Caroline* county, the 22d of *December* last, a Negro man named TOM, he is a lusty fellow, and *Virginia* born, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and full faced; he had on when he went away a felt hat, jacket and breeches of Negro cotton, *Virginia* cloth coat and great coat, made of fearnought, and trimmed with large metal buttons, and common shoes and stockings. This fellow I bought in the year 1767, at the Reverend *John Dixon*'s sale, in the upper end of *King William* county; he has been legally outlawed in the county of *Caroline*; and I have reasons to believe that he will endeavour to secrete himself either at the town of *Falmouth*, in *King George* county, at the glebe in *Kingston* parish, in *Gloucester* county, at Colonel *Humphrey Hill*'s quarter, in *King & Queen*, or at Mr. *John Hill*'s quarter, near *Aylett*'s warehouse, in *King William*, as he has many relations at each place, where he may meet with some assistance. And I do hereby forewarn all masters of ships, and other vessels, from carrying him out of the colony. And, as an encouragement to all persons who will be so kind as to assist in taking him, I do hereby promise a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, if taken alive, and if dead, TEN POUNDS.

THOMAS JONES.

P. S. If he should be taken in *Gloucester*, FOUR POUNDS reward.

CUMBERLAND, *January* 10, 1772.

I HAVE for sale about 1500 acres of LAND on *Dan* river, and three very fine PLANTATIONS in *Cumberland* county, one of which is the plantation whereon I now live, on which is a very good dwelling house, and all convenient outhouses, a well accustomed grist mill on a constant stream, a peach orchard of eight or ten thousand peach trees, a fine apple orchard, and every other kind of fruit. For terms enquire of

JOHN MAYO.

PORT-TOBACCO, *Maryland*, *Nov.* 12, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on *Sunday* the 10th inst. an *English* convict servant man named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the farming business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled hair, has a quick artful way of talking, and is of the middle size. Had on and took with him an old blue surtout coat, an old blue jacket, an old pair of leather breeches, a new dowlas shirt, a check linen ditto, a pair of old black stockings, a pair of light coloured ditto, a pair of coarse shoes almost new, with strings in them, and an old hat. Whoever will take up the said servant, and contrive him to my house, about 4 miles below *Port Tobacco*, in *Maryland*, shall have the above reward; and if he is secured in any gaol, so that I can have an account of him, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward. GERARD B. CAUSIN.

NOVEMBER 4, 1771.

TWELVE POUNDS, *Pennsylvania* currency, reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in *Baltimore* town, the two following convict servant men, *viz.* *Richard Baker*, who drove a dray, with a sorrel horse, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has sandy hair; had on and took with him, a blue broad cloth coat with white lining, an oznabrig shirt, one check and one holland do. a pair of striped ticking trowsers, one pair of thread stockings, one pair of grey do. a pair of pumps, and one pair of shoes, newly soaled. He is a very talkative fellow, and will deceive almost any person with his tongue. *Isaac Roberts*, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a clumsey fellow, has short black hair, and sometimes wears a false curl over it, he pretends to be a soap maker and tallow-chandler, talks the *Yorkshire* dialect; had on and took with him, a blanket coat, a Russia drab frock, with a pocket on the right side, a coarse red jacket, a calfskin do. with the hair on it, two pair of buckskin breeches, a holland shirt, one oznabrig do. a pair of coarse black stockings, and a pair of shoes with flat brass buckles, tongues and anchors of the same. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so as their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN REED,
NICHOLAS MILLER.

HENRICO, *January* 15, 1772.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in *Henrico* county, some time in *January* last past, a likely Negro man slave named PETER, about 18 or 19 years of old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a black fellow, has a boney face, and dull heavy eyes, speaks slow, especially when charged with a misdemeanour, has many scars about both his knees, occasioned by burns, has large limbs, and his feet are uncommonly large; his cloaths were such as plantering Negroes usually wear, though it is probable he may have stolen other cloaths, and changed his dress, and his name also. I am under some apprehension that some evil disposed person has forged him a pass, or some writing, whereby he may endeavour to pass as a freeman. Any person who will bring the said slave to me, shall receive the above mentioned reward.

WILLIAM JONES.

N. B. I purchased the said slave, out of the *Burton* family, of *Julius Burton*, who has removed to some part of *North-Carolina* since the said slave run away, from which circumstance I imagine the said slave may have gone that way. W. J.

NORTHAMPTON, *January* 15, 1772.

RUN away, or stolen, from the subscriber, a young Negro fellow named JACK, about 20 or 21 years of age, black, and slim built, *Virginia* born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. I am afraid a certain *Peter Coffyn*, formerly a skipper from this shore, but lately served on board a man of war's tender, may have carried him to the western shore. My reasons for suspecting this man are, my slaves inform me he has been endeavouring to persuade them to go with him, and he would free them; and they inform me also, that this fellow went with him. Others of them inform me that he has persuaded them to advise him how to rob me, and even told them he would make away with me, if I should detect them. Add to this, that, on my detecting him in a matter where I thought he was about to defraud me, he vowed he was determined to have satisfaction. As I have these reasons to suspect him, and have lost another Negro fellow, some time ago, which I am doubtful he has inveigled away, I do hereby caution the public to be aware of buying any slaves of this man; and I do hereby promise to repay the purchase money to any person or persons who will make such discovery against him, for selling this or any other slave he may have carried away clandestinely, on his conviction for that offence. I will also give TEN POUNDS reward to any person who will apprehend the said Negro named JACK, and another TEN POUNDS for the other fellow named JACOB, formerly advertised, and secure them, or either of them, in such a manner that I may get them again, besides all reasonable expences. I do likewise promise a reward of FIFTY PISTOLES to any person who will convict the felon for stealing either of these slaves, to be paid on conviction.

JOHN STRATTON.

GOOCHLAND county, *January* 13, 1772.

RUN away from the subscriber some time ago, a likely Negro man named JUBA, talks but indifferent *English*, and squints pretty much; he ran away twice before, was once apprehended at *Hobb's Hole*, and another time at *Essex* court-house. I suspect he is now in that part of the country, or perhaps he may be lurking about *Mattox* warehouse, as he once lived there with Mr. *Archibald Bryce*. I will give any person FIVE POUNDS for taking him up, and SIXPENCE a mile for conveying him to me from the place where he may be apprehended; and in case it happens inconvenient for the taker up to bring him to me, he shall have the above reward for securing him in the gaol of the county where he is taken.

tf JOHN BOLLING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 16, 1772.

I INTEND for *Liverpool* soon, purposing to return in a few months. The business of the store will be carried on, as usual, by Mr. *John Turner*. Those that are still indebted to Mr. *Charles Goore*, of *Liverpool*, will please to take notice that I have impowered Mr. *William Russell*, deputy sheriff of *York* county, to collect the same in my absence. JACOB ALLAN.

CABIN POINT, *January* 21, 1772.

To be SOLD cheap, for ready money,

A WELL built SCHOONER, about 12 months off the stocks, burthen about 2800 bushels. For terms apply to 3 JOHN HEATH.

January 15, 1772.

RUN away from one of my flats, when at the falls of *James* river, about the 1st instant, a *Virginia* born Negro man, called SCIPIO, about 6 feet high, 30 years old, stoops very much, is inkneed, with remarkable long feet, speaks plain, but deceitful; he was once the property of Mr. *Archibald Ritchie*, merchant at *Hobb's Hole*, where I suspect he now is, as he was taken up, when he run away last fall, near that place. He carried with him a bearskin jacket pretty much worn, oznabrig shirt and trowsers, a pair of yarn hose, with a pair of coarse shoes, such as are usually sold in stores.

Any person that brings him to me at *Warwick*, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what the law allows, or TWENTY SHILLINGS if secured in any gaol in this colony, so as I get him.

SIMON FRASER.

TAKEN up, in *Northampton*, on *Cherrystones*, a moses built boat, 17 feet and a half on top, and 6 feet 10 inches beam, almost new. Appraised to 7 l.

JOHN STRATTON.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax* county, a bright bay mare colt, two years old. Posted, and appraised to 3 l. 10 s.

GEORGE BOYD, jun.

MARYLAND, *December* 18, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. *Robert Horner*, of *Charles* county, and province of *Maryland*, contracted some time ago with Mr. *Catesby Woodford*, of the colony of *Virginia*, representative of the heirs of Col. *Charles Carter*, deceased, for the quantity of 800 acres of land (being part of the *Kettle Run* land) these are to inform all those concerned that the said *Robert*, in pursuance of an act of Assembly of this province, lately made, and provided for the relief of certain languishing prisoners, hath conveyed and made over to me, in trust, for the use of his creditors, the said 800 acres of *Kettle Run* land. When the said land is to be sold, it will be advertised in the *Virginia* Gazette. GEORGE LEE, Sheriff.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Cabin Point*, on the 5th of *December*, two Negroes, *viz.* GROVES, a stout made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, between 25 and 30 years of age. FRANK, a stout likely Negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and about 25 years old. They carried with them two new duffil blankets; the other part of their cloathing much ragged and torn. They formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Stoakes*, of *Gloucester* county, in which county, and in Mr. *Stoakes*'s neighbourhood, I understand they are lurking. Whoever apprehends the said slaves, and delivers them to me at *Cabin Point*, shall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS. All persons are forewarned from harbouring or carrying them out of the colony, at their peril.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

STRAYED from the subscriber a dark brown horse about 14 hands 3 inches high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, trots and gallops; he was seen in *Caroline*, a little below Col. *Bayler*'s, and probably he may be now in that county, or in *King William*. Whoever will bring him to my plantation at *Newfoft*, or inform me where I may get him, shall be genteelly rewarded.

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

CHARLES CITY, *January* 1, 1772.

RAN away on *Thursday* the 26th of *December*, a Negro fellow named JACK, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and is a stout made fellow, has a scar over his left eye, which may appear to a stranger blind, and another between his thumb and fore finger of the right hand. He carried with him, besides the usual cloathing of labouring Negroes, a pair of buckskin breeches. The said fellow formerly belonged to *Daniel Wolfenbolme*, Esq; of *Maryland*, and I bought him of Mr. *Andrew Sprowle* about two months ago. He is a very artful cunning fellow; and I do not doubt but will endeavour to make his escape towards *Norfolk*, or to *Maryland* again. He was seen on the road to *Williamsburg*. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS reward if taken up in the county, FIVE POUNDS if taken 50 miles from home, and TEN POUNDS if out of the colony, provided he is brought home.

ROBERT WALKER.

A COURSE of LECTURES on the elementary ideas of poetry, including the general principles of composition, will be read by *S. Henley*, Professor of Moral Philosophy, &c. in *William & Mary* college.

Gentlemen who chuse to attend are requested to send their names before the 10th of *February*, as the first lecture will be delivered on the afternoon of that day, at four o'clock.

Price of attendance THREE PISTOLES.

DECEMBER 25, 1771.

RAN away from the subscriber, in *Northampton* county, about the 27th of *November* last, a Negro fellow named JACOB, about 24 years of age, middle sized, very black, and smooth faced, with little or no beard; and if strictly examined or suddenly asked any question, has a stoppage, and cannot directly give an answer. This fellow is supposed to be carried across the bay by a certain person who frequently passes and repasses from the Eastern Shore to *Norfolk* and *Portsmouth*. Whoever secures this fellow, so as to be restored to me, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all other reasonable expences, if taken on the Western Shore, and TWENTY PISTOLES upon discovering and proving the person who took him away. JOHN STRATTON.

DECEMBER 29, 1771.

THE subscriber has for sale about 7000 acres of LAND, 4000 of which is in the county of *Buckingham*, and known by the name of the *Buckingham Tract*, is all high land, and very valuable. The other tract is on both sides of *Willis*'s creek, in the counties of *Buckingham* and *Cumberland*, there is upwards of 400 acres of exceeding rich low ground on this tract, and the high land very good, with tobacco and other houses, sufficient for twenty hands. The lands will be sold either in lots or altogether, as I can agree for them, and will be shewn by Mr. *Cary Harrison*, living at the fork of *Willis*'s creek. For terms apply to ARCHIBALD CARY.

JAMES HALDANE,

COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER,

(*From* Philadelphia) *in* Church *street*, *near the church*,

NORFOLK,

MAKES and sells all sorts of copper and brass work, *viz.* stills, brewing coppers, sugar boilers, fullers and hatters coppers, capuchin plate warmers, tea kitchens, all sorts of ship, fish, and bath kettles, stew pans, dutch ovens, tea kettles, sauce pans, coffee and chocolate pots, &c. brass mill work, furniture for coach and chair harness, fenders, andirons, candlesticks, cocks, &c. &c. at the most reasonable rates. Also tins and mends all sorts of old copper and brass kitchen work, and gives the best prices for old copper, brass, pewter, or lead.

N. B. All orders from the country shall be properly taken notice of. He deals for cash or country produce.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the revenues of the college, unless more care and exactness be used in the collection of them, cannot continue equal to the expences; and whereas a considerable amount is due to the college, which arises from small sums easy to be paid by each individual debtor: All persons concerned are therefore desired to take notice of the following regulations, passed at a late meeting of the President and Masters:

If any person who owes money to the college on bond, does not either pay off all the interest, that is or shall be due, on or before the tenth of *May* next; or in the mean time give a new bond, with approved security, for the whole debt, both principal and interest, his bond shall be put into a lawyer's hand on the said tenth of *May*, with orders to bring suit, and obtain satisfaction for it as speedily as the forms of law will permit. If, after the said tenth of *May*, the interest due on any bond be not regularly paid at the expiration of each year, the bond shall be put in suit without farther notice or delay.

A salutary order of the Visitors and Governors, directing every boarder on his admission into the college to pay for six months board in advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory, if the like sum be not paid per advance by every boarder at the end of each half year. All therefore who are in arrears for board are required to discharge them by the said tenth of *May*. On failure the boarders shall be dismissed from the college until the accounts against them be discharged, or recovered by suit. And, after the tenth of *May* next, if payment for board in advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the boarder shall not be suffered to continue in the college for more than one month after such neglect, but shall, in that time, be sent away with his account, and shall not be received again until it be discharged.

All surveyors who have not settled with the Bursar of the college for all their public and private surveys since the General Court in *April* last, are required to settle with him before the tenth of *May* next, under the penalty of being superseded, and having their bonds sued. If among these surveyors there be any from whom nothing is due to the college, it is demanded of them, under the same penalty, to transmit to the Bursar attested declarations of there being nothing due from them to the college. And, after the tenth of *May* next, if any surveyor shall omit sending attested accounts or declarations, as above specified, annually, he shall be superseded, and have his bond sued.

That this advertisement may not be treated with that contempt which several notices of the like kind have met with, and that nobody may hereafter plead want of due information concerning the premises, this advertisement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the tenth of *May* next ensuing.

By order of the President and Masters,

ROBERT MILLER, Bursar.

RUN away from the *Lord Citre*, at *Norfolk*, *Stephen Clarke*, an indented servant, of a fair complexion, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, or thereabouts, a tailor by trade, and has a small stoop in his walk; had on, when he went away, a light coloured broad cloth coat; his hair of a light brown colour; he is supposed to be gone by water to *North Carolina*, or to Sir *Peyton Skipwith*'s plantation, on the forks of *Roanoke*, where his wife's brother, *Robert Reader*, lives, who came into the country, in the same ship, upwards of two years ago. Whoever brings the said *Stephen Clarke* to me at *Richmond*, the falls of *James* river, or to *James Marsden* at *Norfolk*, shall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS. JOSHUA STORRS.

PETERSBURG, *November* 10, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing five hundred and forty-three acres, on *Butterwood*, in *Amelia* county, formerly belonging to Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, of *Blandford*. The land is good, and there are valuable improvements on it. Also to be let on lease, or sold, two LOTS in the town of *Blandford*, on *Appamattox* river, at present in the occupation of Mr. *Patrick Rawsay*, with a store-house, and every other necessary building for a merchant in considerable business. For terms apply to

JERMAN BAKER.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the town of *Petersburg*, built for a tavern, and well fitted for that business; it is two stories high, has a number of very convenient lodging rooms, and large and small rooms for the entertainment of guests. Any person qualified for the business of a tavern keeper, with a proper capital, may find this as advantageous a situation as any on the continent. Apply to the subscriber, who lives on the premises.

THOMAS EGLETON.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the sheriff of *Fauquier* county, greeting: We command you that you summon *Henry Holtzclaw*, son of *John*, to appear before the Justices of our said county court, in chancery, at the court house, on the fourth *Monday* in this month, to answer a bill in chancery exhibited against him by *Martin Pickett* and company. And this he shall in no wise omit under the penalty of 100 l. And have then there this writ. Witness *Humphrey Brooke*, clerk of our said court, at the court house, the 5th day of *January*, in the eleventh year of our reign, 1771. H. BROOKE.

General Post Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS Majesty's POST MASTER GENERAL having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a 5th PACKET-BOAT to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*, Notice is hereby given, that the MAIL, for the future, will be closed at the Post Office in *New-York*, at 12 of the Clock at Night, on the 1st *Tuesday* in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*,

By Command of the DEPUTY POST MASTER GENERAL,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3*s.* the First Week, and 2*s.* each Time after: and long ones in Proportion.